

The Union of Soviet
Socialist
Republics



USSR Council of Ministers
State Committee for
Inventions and Discoveries

DESCRIPTION (11) 624613 OF INVENTION

FOR CERTIFICATE OF
AUTHORSHIP

(61) Additional to Cert. of Auth. –
(22) Applied on 05/10/71 (21)
2483218/28-13
with inclusion of Application No.

(51) M. Cl.²
A 61 B 17/00

–
(23) Priority –
(43) Published on 09/25/78.
Bulletin No. 35
(45) Date of publication of
Description 08/11/78

(53) Universal Decimal
Classification (УДК)
616.089:
:616.71(088.8)

(72) Authors of invention Ye.S. Tikhonenkov and Yu.I. Pozdnikin
(71) Applicant –

(54) METHOD OF MANAGEMENT OF CONGENITAL HIP DISLOCATION

1

The present invention refers to medicine, specifically to pediatric orthopedics.

A known method of management of congenital hip dislocation consists in reduction with subsequent immobilization of the hip joint [1].

However, this method is associated with a possibility of dystrophy and subsequent deformity of the femoral head.

The purpose of the present invention is to simplify this method and to prevent contractures and dystrophy of the femoral head.

This is achieved by tenotomy of flexor muscles and adductor muscles of the thigh immediately before the reduction.

The procedure is performed as follows.

After pre-operational preparation hip joints are punctured and contrasted in the surgery X-ray room with mask anesthesia, X-ray image is obtained in order to identify any conditions preventing reduction. If there are no such

2

conditions, subcutaneous tenotomy of adductor and flexor muscles is performed. Then reduction is easily performed by abduction of thighs. When stable position of the head in the acetabulum is achieved, Lorenz plaster bandage is placed for 1-2 months. Subsequently functional treatment is performed.

The present method prevents contractures and dystrophy of the femoral head.

Summary of Invention

A method of management of congenital hip dislocation by reduction with subsequent immobilization, distinguished by tenotomy of femur flexor and adductor muscles immediately before the reduction in order to simplify the method and to prevent contractures and dystrophy.

Sources of information considered for expert evaluation:

1. Large Soviet Encyclopedia, 1958, Vol. 6, Pages 35-38.